

governance and accountability established both in the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) and the 2002 Monterrey Consensus.

We noted with satisfaction the positive benefits for South Africa and the region of the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA). We agreed that our two countries share a strong interest in the successful completion of the Doha Development Agenda negotiations of the World Trade Organization (WTO) and will work together in the WTO toward the elimination of agriculture-export subsidies, the reduction of trade-distorting domestic support, and substantial improvements in agricultural-market access. We agreed on the economic benefits of a U.S.-Southern African Customs Union (SACU) Free Trade Agreement and its potential to create economic growth and jobs, and we asked our negotiators to intensify efforts to conclude such an agreement.

We also look forward to a positive outcome of the upcoming G-8 Summit reaffirming the G-8's commitment to supporting Africa's efforts to address the challenges and realize the opportunities the continent faces. We agreed to strengthen our joint efforts to cooperate to combat the devastating effects of HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria, and other infectious diseases.

Expanding Democracy and Freedom

We agreed that our two nations should identify ways to work together even more effectively in the international arena to promote these principles of democracy and human rights.

We stressed that a democratic, stable, and economically prosperous Zimbabwe is in the interests of the African continent and international community. We expressed our deep concern about the food crisis and the suffering of the people of the southern African region—Zimbabwe, in particular.

Next Steps

To fulfill our joint goals and interests, we agreed to take the following concrete steps over the next 12 months:

- Expand U.S. cooperation with the NEPAD to support its vision of im-

proved governance, better economic management, and regional integration;

- Work with the African Union to promote development and good governance in Africa, support South African leadership in resolving conflict and building peace in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Sudan, Cote d'Ivoire, and Burundi;
- Enhance U.S.-South African military cooperation, including training and equipping a South African battalion and establishing a joint training program to support the African Standby Force and peacekeeping initiatives throughout the continent;
- Work together toward strengthening the efforts of the Zimbabwe people to achieve a peaceful resolution to that country's political and economic crisis;
- Initiate senior-level consultations on human rights, particularly for women and children, including multilateral mechanisms;
- Deepen cooperation to end terrorism and the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction; and
- Intensify efforts to conclude a U.S.-SACU Free Trade Agreement.

Our two governments will meet regularly to consult on bilateral, regional, and multilateral issues of shared importance. We asked the United States Secretary of State and the South African Minister of Foreign Affairs to oversee bilateral consultations on these initiatives and report to us in twelve months on concrete results.

We look forward to continuing our dialogue and to an even greater cooperation at all levels in our governments.

NOTE: An original was not available for verification of the content of this joint statement.

Statement on the Resignation of Harvey S. Rosen as Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers

June 10, 2005

Harvey Rosen has served with distinction on the Council of Economic Advisers. He has been a vital and trusted member of my

economic team, and his sound counsel helped lay the foundation for economic growth and job creation. I appreciate Harvey's hard work and dedication, and I wish him and Marsha all the best.

Digest of Other White House Announcements

The following list includes the President's public schedule and other items of general interest announced by the Office of the Press Secretary and not included elsewhere in this issue.

June 4

In the morning, at the Bush Ranch in Crawford, TX, the President had an intelligence briefing.

June 6

In the morning, the President traveled to Fort Lauderdale, FL. While en route aboard Air Force One, he had an intelligence briefing. Upon arrival in Fort Lauderdale, he met with USA Freedom Corps volunteer Jaclyn Einstein.

In the afternoon, the President returned to Washington, DC.

June 7

In the morning, the President had an intelligence briefing. Later, in the Roosevelt Room, he met with a delegation of Chinese legislators.

Later in the morning, in the Oval Office, the President met with leaders of the Salvation Army.

In the afternoon, in the Oval Office, the President met with Prime Minister Tony Blair of the United Kingdom.

In the evening, in the Old Family Dining Room, the President had a working dinner with Prime Minister Blair.

June 8

In the morning, the President had an intelligence briefing. Later, in the Oval Office, he met with Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice.

In the afternoon, in the Diplomatic Reception Room, the President participated in an interview with Neil Cavuto of FOX News for later broadcast.

Later in the afternoon, in the Cabinet Room, the President met with Republican Members of Congress to discuss legislative priorities.

In the evening, in the Family Theater, the President and representatives of Universal Pictures viewed a screening of the film "Cinderella Man".

The White House announced that the President will welcome President Festus Mogae of Botswana, President John Agyekum Kufuor of Ghana, President Armando Guebuza of Mozambique, President Hifikepunye Pohamba of Namibia, and President Mamadou Tandja of Niger to the White House on June 13.

June 9

In the morning, the President had a telephone conversation with Secretary-General Kofi Annan of the United Nations to discuss the Secretary-General's recent visit to Africa and regional issues. He then had an intelligence briefing.

Later in the morning, the President traveled to Columbus, OH, where, upon arrival, he met with USA Freedom Corps volunteer Dianne Garrett.

In the afternoon, the President returned to Washington, DC. Later, in the Oval Office, he met with Minister of Foreign Affairs Mian Khurshid Mahmood Kasuri of Pakistan.

Later in the afternoon, in the Residence, the President met with Democrat Members of the House of Representatives to discuss the Central American Free Trade Agreement.

The President announced his intention to nominate Henry Crumpton to be Coordinator for Counterterrorism at the Department of State, with the rank of Ambassador at Large.

The President announced his intention to nominate Benjamin A. Powell to be General Counsel of the Office of Director of National Intelligence.

The President announced his intention to nominate Ronald Spogli to be Ambassador to Italy.